

חט"ב זאב, הרצליה
18.6.26
ג בתמוז, תשפ"ו

מבחני מעבר באנגלית להקבצה א לבוגרי ח

הורים ותלמידים יקרים,

תלמידים שעליהם להירשם למבחן מעבר, הינם תלמידים אשר:

- למדו השנה בהקבצה ב ורוצים לעלות להקבצה א

-נאמר להם שעליהם לעבור מבחן כדי להישאר בהקבצה א

יש להירשם בקישור הבא:

[טופס רישום למבחן מעבר](#)

הבחינה תתקיים ביום ג, 25.8.26 בשעה 9:00.

בהצלחה,

צוות אנגלית

חומר למבחן מעבר – בוגרי ח מהקבצה ב להקבצה א במבחן לא יותר השימוש במילון/מילונית.

The test will include 4 parts:

A. Unseen

You will read a new passage and answer questions.

B. Grammar

1. Present Simple

2. Present Progressive

3. Present Simple Vs. Present Progressive (+ Stative Verbs)

4. Past Simple

5. Past Progressive

6. Future (will, going to)

5. mixed tenses (positive, negative, yes/no questions, wh-subject + non-subject questions)

6. Relative pronouns: who, which, that, whose, when, where

7. Modals and semi-modals: must, can, could, should, may, might, have to, need to

שימו לב! מצורפים תרגילים רבים עם תשובות

C. Writing

You will have to write about a past event.

You will have to pay attention to: grammar, spelling and punctuation.

D. Vocabulary

יהיה עליכם להשלים משפטים עם המילים שברשימות שבעמודים הבאי (מצורפים קישורים לקוויזלט. הרשימות המלאות מופיעות בסוף המסמך). המילים יופיעו באנגלית.

[Quizlet: vocabulary unit 3](#)

[Quizlet: That's What Happened to Me](#)

[Quizlet After Twenty Years](#)

קישורים להסברים (דפים וסרטונים) על הנושאים בדקדוק:

[Present Simple](#)

[Present Simple](#)

[present simple part 1](#)

[present simple part 2](#)

[משפטי שלילה 3 part simple present](#)

[שאלות 4 part simple present](#)

[Present Progressive](#)

[present progressive](#)

[stative verbs הסבר](#)

[stative verbs](#)

[past simple](#)

[חיוב שלילה שאלה PAST SIMPLE](#)

[past simple - was, were](#)

[פעלים רגילים חיוב past simple regular verbs](#)

[FUTURE SIMPLE](#)

[FUTURE - GOING TO- WILL](#)

[FUTURE WILL VS GOING TO](#)

[PAST PROGRESSIVE](#)

[RELATIVE PRONOUNS](#)

[Modals](#)

קישורים לתרגול:

[Present Simple](#)

[Present Progressive \(= Continuous\)](#)

[Present Simple or Progressive?](#)

[Stative Verbs - Exercises](#)

[Past Simple](#)

[Future](#)

[PAST CONTINUOUS = PROGRESSIVE](#)

[RELATIVE PRONOUNS](#)

[modals](#)

GRAMMAR QUIZ: FIVE BASIC TENSES + MODALS

A. Complete the following sentences. Use Present Simple, Present Progressive, Past Simple, Past Progressive and Future. Pay attention to Stative Verbs and Modals / Semi-Modals.

1. Oren _____ (live) in North Carolina. He
_____ (move) there 2 years ago because his
mother _____ (start) to work as a Hebrew teacher in a
Jewish school. Oren _____ (like) life in America but he
_____ (miss) his friends in Israel. He
_____ (not have) any brothers or sisters so he sometimes
_____ (feel) lonely. The worst thing in North Carolina
is the weather. Every few months there _____ (be) a
Hurricane and he _____ (have to stay) at home. Last
month there was a terrible storm that _____
(destroy) many houses and _____ (cause) a lot of
damage. Luckily, it _____ (not cause) any damage to
Oren's house, and nobody _____ (be) hurt.

Right now Oren and his parents _____ (sit) in the
living room and _____ (watch) the news. The wind
_____ (blow) outside and it
_____ (might) rain soon but no hurricane
_____ (hit) their town tomorrow.

2. Last night, while David _____ (lie) on the sofa, he suddenly _____ (see) a huge mouse. David _____ (jump) in the air but he _____ (not scream) and he certainly _____ (not kill) the mouse. He _____ (want) to catch it and set it free in the garden. After a few minutes he _____ (catch) the mouse and _____ (take) it outside.

Right now David _____ (do) his homework in English. He _____ (write) about the incident with the mouse and tomorrow he _____ (read) the composition in class.

3. Benny _____ (can not, drive) a car yet because he is only 16. In Israel, you _____ (must not, drive) a car before you are 17. However, Sharon, Benny's cousin who lives in New Jersey _____ (be able to, drive) a car although she _____ (not be) 17 yet. Last Friday, while she _____ (drive) on the highway she _____ (hear) a terrible sound. She _____ (can not, stop) her car so she _____ (keep) driving. When she _____ (arrive) home, her mom _____ (tell) her that there _____ (be) an explosion in a factory near the highway but luckily no one was hurt. Today

B. Write the questions.

1. Kim: _____?

Edi: Yes, I went to the beach yesterday.

Kim: _____?

Edi: I got there at around 10:30.

Kim: _____?

Edi: Yes, I was swimming when you called me.

Kim: _____?

Edi: I usually go to the beach in the afternoon.

Kim: _____?

Edi: Sure, I will tell you when I go there again.

Answer key:

1.

Oren **lives** in North Carolina. He **moved** there 2 years ago because his mother **started** to work as a Hebrew teacher in a Jewish school. Oren **likes** life in America but he **misses** his friends in Israel. He **doesn't have** any brothers or sisters so he sometimes **feels** lonely. The worst thing in North Carolina is the weather. Every few months there **is** a hurricane and he **has to stay** at home.

Last month there was a terrible storm that **destroyed** many houses and **caused** a lot of damage. Luckily, it **didn't cause** any damage to Oren's house, and nobody **was** hurt.

Right now Oren and his parents **are sitting** in the living room and **are watching** the news. The wind **is blowing** outside and it **might** rain soon but no hurricane **will hit** their town tomorrow.

2.

Last night, while David **was lying** on the sofa, he suddenly **saw** a huge mouse. David **jumped** in the air but he **didn't scream** and he certainly **didn't kill** the mouse. He **wanted** to catch it and set it free in the garden. After a few minutes he **caught** the mouse and **took** it outside.

Right now David **is doing** his homework in English. He **is writing** about the incident with the mouse and tomorrow he **will read** the composition in class.

3.

Benny **can't drive** a car yet because he is only 16. In Israel, you **must not drive** a car before you are 17. However, Sharon, Benny's cousin who lives in New Jersey **is able to drive** a car although she **isn't** 17 yet.

Last Friday, while she **was driving** on the highway she **heard** a terrible sound. She **couldn't stop** her car so she **kept** driving.

When she **arrived** home, her mom **told** her that there **was** an explosion in a factory near the highway but luckily no one was hurt.

Dialogue 1: Kim and Edi

1. Did you go to the beach yesterday?
2. What time did you get there?
3. Were you swimming when I called you?

4. When do you usually go to the beach?
5. Will you tell me when you go there again?

Appreciation of Language

Relative Clauses

A. Circle the correct answer.

1. The iPad _____ I bought last week is already broken.

who, which, when, where, whose

2. That is the office _____ Brad works.

who, which, when, where, whose

3. A lot of people were offended by the jokes _____ he told.

who, when, where, whose, that

4. The boxer _____ career was ruined by health problems was on TV last night.

who, which, when, where, whose

5. I really enjoyed the time _____ we went to the beach together.

who, which, when, where, whose

6. This is the dress _____ I bought for my sister's wedding.

who, which, when, where, whose

7. The boy _____ bag was stolen is over there.

who, which, when, where, whose

8. The man _____ answered the phone was rather rude.

who, which, when, where, whose

9. I remember the day _____ I met her like it was just yesterday.

who, which, when, where, whose

10. This is the house _____ the famous singer has bought.

who, that, when, where, whose

Answer Key

A. Circle the correct answer

1. The iPad **which** I bought last week is already broken.
 2. That is the office **where** Brad works.
 3. A lot of people were offended by the jokes **that** he told.
 4. The boxer **whose** career was ruined by health problems was on TV last night.
 5. I really enjoyed the time **when** we went to the beach together.
 6. This is the dress **which** I bought for my sister's wedding.
 7. The boy **whose** bag was stolen is over there.
 8. The man **who** answered the phone was rather rude.
 9. I remember the day **when** I met her like it was just yesterday.
 10. This is the house **where** the famous singer has bought.
-

B. Combine the pairs of sentences. Use who, which, when, where or whose.

.1 Do you know the boy? His father is a doctor .

.2 Tell me about the day. You met Grandma on that day .

.3 This is the school. I studied there many years ago .

.4 I like the necklace. You bought it for my birthday .

.5 I know the woman. She lives next door to you .

B. Answer key: Combine the sentences

1. Do you know the boy **whose father is a doctor**?
2. Tell me about the day **when you met Grandma**.
3. This is the school **where I studied many years ago**.
4. I like the necklace **which you bought for my birthday**.
5. I know the woman **who lives next door to you**.

דוגמאות למטלת כתיבה

Write about an event that was special for you. You can write about the following:

- What was the event?
- Who was with you?
- What happened at the event?
 - What did you do at the event?
 - How did the event make you feel?

Write 90-100 words. Pay attention to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Use the Past Simple

Use connectors of sequence. (first, second, then, later, finally, etc.)

Use at least 5 adjectives.

Vocabulary

New Directions Plus- Unit 3

active פעיל

apology (for) (n) (ה)תנצלות (על)

as well גם כן

be familiar with להכיר

bear (v) לסבול, לשאת

beat (v) לנצח, להכות

blame for (n) אשמה

claim (v) לטעון

cry (for) לבכות, לצעוק, זעקה

demand for (n,v) לדרוש, דרישה

e.g. (for example) לדוגמא

figure (n) מספר

find out לגלות

give in להיכנע

in addition בנוסף

lack (of) (n) חוסר

leave out להשאיר בחוץ, לא לכלול

maintenance (of) (n) (תחזוקה) של

majority of (n) רוב, מרבית

overseas (adj) מעבר לים, בחו"ל

principal (adj) עיקרי, ראשי

refuse לסרב

source (of) (n) מקור, מוצא

strike (v) להכות, לתקוף

tend (to) לנטות ל

through דרך, באמצעות

treat (v)	להתייחס , להתנהג
unable	לא מסוגל
victim	קורבן
aim (v)	לשאוף
anticipate	לצפות מראש
as soon as	כאשר , ברגע ש
attitude	גישה , יחס
comment (n)	הערה , תגובה
develop	לפתח , להתפתח
devote	להקדיש
direction	כיוון
feature	מאפיין , תכונה
goal	מטרה , יעד
feature	מאפיין , תכונה
budget	תקציב
discount	הנחה במחיר
appreciate	להעריך
as a result	כתוצאה מכך
identify	לזהות , להזדהות
recognize	לזהות , להכיר
passive	סביל , פסיבי
both	שניהם , גם וגם
invent	להמציא
invention	המצאה
inventor	ממציא
inventive	בעל כושר המצאה , חדשני

That's What Happened to Me

whistle	לשרוק, משרוקית, שריקה
drugstore	בית מרקחת
deliver	למסור , לשלוח , להעביר
nickname	כינוי
laugh at	לצחוק על
realize	להבין , להכיר ב

sweep לטאטא
 culture תרבות
 value ערך
 wave לנוף, גל
 silence שקט, דממה
 silent שקט, דומם, חרישי
 silently בשקט
 crowd קהל, המון
 yell לצעוק
 nasty דוחה, מגעיל, מרושע
 rude גס רוח
 responsible אחראי
 irresponsible בלתי אחראי
 sensitive רגיש
 tough קשה, חזק, קשוח
 cruel אכזרי
 confident בטוח בעצמו
 confidence ביטחון עצמי
 behave להתנהג
 bully בריון, להתעלל
 hypocrite (צבוע) (מהמילה צביעות)
 author מחבר, סופר
 narrator מספר הסיפור

Vocabulary - After Twenty Years

appointment פגישה
 match גפרור
 fellow בחור, חבר, ידיד
 scar צלקת
 certain ודאי, בטוח ; מסוים
 youth נעורים
 reveal לגלות, לחשוף
 fortune הון
 pull out לשלוף
 forehead מצח
 suspect לחשוד, חשוד
 suspicious חשוד, חשדן

cheerful עליז, שמח

tense מתוח

serious רציני, חמור

at least לפחות

expensive יקר

lock מנעול, לנעול

to light lit להדליק / הדליק

to part להיפרד

to arrest לעצור, לאסור

bright בהיר

to hurry למהר, להזדרז

prison בית סוהר

a prisoner אסיר